Public sector drug units in Bihar

2631. SH.RI s. S AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) what is the number ofublic sector drug units in Biharand what are the details of their capital and production, unitwise, during the years 1986 and 1987 as also their profit and loss account;

(b) whether any marketing strategy has been evolved for these drug units;

(c) Whether production of several popular products manufactured by these units has been stopped; and

(d) if 30, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO); (a) IDPL has one unit at Muzaffarpur in Bihar. Details regarding production, loss and investment during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as under: —

Rs. in crores

	1985-86	1986-87
(i) Value of production	1.69	3.35
(ii) Net loss	3.95	4.15
	As on 31-3-86	As on 31-3-87
(iii) Investment in fixed assets (Gross Block+ Capital work in progress)	Rs. 15.00 crores	15 03 Crores

(to) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Supply and Requirement of Energy in Bihar

2632. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: "Will the Minister of ENERGY "be pleased to state:

(a) what are the alternative sources of energy through which Government propose to meet the energy requirements of Bihar following the recent drought;

(b)' what is the present energy requirement of Bihar, indicating the gap between the requirement and supply of energy there; and

(c) what will be the percentage *of* energy cut which will have to be borne by the agricultural sector, the industrial sector and the private users?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER, OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The alternative sources of energy include biomass, wind, solar and small hydro. Vigorous efforts are being made by the Departmenet of Non-Conventional Energy Sources to promote development and application of various non-conventional/alternate energy sources throughout the country including Bihar and these programmes have started to give benefits to peeple particularly in rural areas who are most affected by the drought conditions.

(b) As in some of the other States in the country, Bihar also is facing a gap between energy requirement and supply. It is not possible to quantify the exact extent of gap for all forms of energy. However, in respect of electric power during the period April, 1987 to February, 1988 against the requirements of 4695 Million Units the availability of actual

power supply in Bihar from all sources was 3795 Million Units which respresented a shortage of 19.2%. According to the latest information for the month of February, 1988 the requirement of Bihar has been 420 Million Units against the availability of 364 Million Units. There is, thus a shortage of 56 Million Units or 13.3%.

(c) There is no statutory power cut in the State and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding/ restrictions depending on day-to-day availability.

Promotion of solar and non-conventional Sources of Energy in Bihar

2633. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) the amount earmarked for the promotion of solar and non-conventional Sources of Energy during the Seventh Plan period for Bihar;

(b) the amount earmarked for the purpose for the year 1988-89;

(c) what expenditure Government have incurred so far, for the promotion of solar and non-conventional sources of energy in the State of Bihar; and

(d) what steps are contemplated to promote solar and non-conventional sources of energy in Bihar during the Seventh Plan period and particularly during the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER! OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) An allocation of Rs. 1800 lakhs has been made in the State Sector by the Planning Commission for non-conventional sources of energy including promotion of eolar energy for Bihar for the Seventh Plan period. A separate allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the State sector by Planning Commission for Integrated Rural Energy Programme for Bihar for the Seventh Plan period. Funds for the Central sector are not allocated statewise, these are released depending upon the targets fixed for various programmes in different states and availability of funds.

(b) Rs. 300 lakhs for non-conventional energy sources and Rs. 50 lakhs for Integrated Plural Energy programmes have been earmarked in the State sector for Bihar by the Planning Commission during the year 1988-89. No specific amounts have been earmarked for Bihar under the Central sector programmes as this will depend on programmes taken up in 1988-89.

(c) The State Government has reported an expenditure of approximately Rs. 422 lakhs on solar and non-conventional sources of energy upto 1986-87. Rs. 285 lakhs are likely to be spent by the State Government during ,1987-88. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has also released about Rs-595 lakhs during these three years to the State Government for the implementation of its various programmes.

(d) Over 1,40,000 Improved Chulhas have already been installed during the first 3 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Another 50,000 Improved Chulhas are proposed to be installed during 1988-89. The Department is providing solar photovoltaic water pumping systems, street lighting systems, community lighting systems, community TV sets to the State Government for installation in different villages in Bihar. 150 street lighting systems, 84 water pumping ssytems, one community lighting system and one community TV set have been provided for different villages in Bihar during the Seventh Plan period. 160 Photovoltaic systems 90,000 Litres Per Day Solar Healting systems are proposed *to* be taken up in 1988-80. 20300 biogas plants have already